style hoop trap. N 0305332 and W 4372345 using NAD27 CONUS map datum in UTM's. 20 August 2005. Specimen collected by James T. Lamer and Chad R. Dolan. INHS 19661. Verified by Chris Phillips, Illinois Natural History Survey. First county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illinois Nat. Hist. Surv. Manual 8, 300 pp.).

Submitted by CHAD R. DOLAN, JAMES T. LAMER, and JOHN K. TUCKER, Illinois Natural History Survey, 8450 Montclair Ave, Brighton, Illinois 62012, USA.

GRAPTEMYS OUACHITENSIS (Ouachita Map Turtle). USA: MISSOURI: MARION Co.. Turtle was caught alive via dip net after being stunned while electrofishing off of the bank of the Mississippi River at approximate river mile 323. 39.87130°N, 091.45054°W (NAD83). 30 August 2005. Collected by Chad R. Dolan and James T. Lamer. UMC 848P. Verified by Richard Daniel, University of Missouri-Columbia and Jeff Briggler, Missouri Department of Conservation. First county record (Johnson 2000. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Missouri, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Jefferson City). The turtle collected was male: carapace length = 96 mm, carapace width = 76 mm, carapace height = 33 mm, plastron length = 80 mm, and mass = 110 g.

Submitted by CHAD R. DOLAN, JAMES T. LAMER, JOHN K. TUCKER, and ERIC J. GITTINGER, Illinois Natural History Survey, 8450 Montclair Ave, Brighton, Illinois 62012, USA.

LEPIDOCHELYS OLIVACEA (Olive Ridley Seaturtle). Western North Atlantic Ocean: (43°11.0'N, 53°53.1'W). 22 October 2003. National Marine Fisheries Pelagic Longline Observer, David Sheuerman. Verified by Peter Dutton of the NMFS Marine Turtle Molecular Ecology Laboratory using mtDNA control region sequencing (Dutton et al. 1999. J. Zool., London 248:397-409). 'Biopsy tissue sample deposited at the National Marine Fisheries Service / Southwest Fisheries Science Center's Marine Turtle Molecular Ecology Laboratory, La Jolla, California (Reference ID: Z35983), and photographs deposited at the University of Florida (UF 145103). This is the northernmost record of this species in the western North Atlantic. L. olivacea is rare in the western North Atlantic outside the tropics. It was previously reported in waters surrounding southern Florida (Foley et al. 2003. Marine Turtle Newsl. 101:23-25), the Caribbean (Carr et al. 1982. Surveys of Sea Turtle Populations and Habitats in the western Atlantic. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-SEFSC-91: 98 pp.), and more commonly along the northern coast of South America (Marcovaldi 2001. In Eckert and Abreu Grobois [eds.], Proceedings of the Regional Meeting: Marine Turtle Conservation in the Wider Caribbean Region: a Dialogue for Effective Regional Management. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 16–18 November 1999, pp. 52-56. WIDECAST, IUCN-MTSG, WWF, and UNEP-CEP). This subadult Olive Ridley was incidentally captured during a pelagic longline fishery interaction. It measured 53.3 cm standard straight carapace length, and had inframarginal pores and 6 left and 7 right costal scutes. The specimen was released alive back into the wild (US federally-listed species) after the 9/0 J-hook was removed from its mouth.

ĭ

1

Ľ

ιt

ı.

е

Submitted by LESLEY W. STOKES, Cooperative Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, a Joint Institute of the University of Miami and NOAA Fisheries, Southeast Fisheries Science

Center, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Florida 33149, USA (e-mail: Lesley.Stokes@noaa.gov); and SHERYAN P. EPPERLY, National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Florida 33149, USA (e-mail: Sheryan.Epperly@noaa.gov).

TERRAPENE CAROLINA TRIUNGUIS (Three-toed Box Turtle). USA: ARKANSAS: CLEVELAND Co.: 4.8 km N of Rison, Arkansas on U.S. Hwy. 79 (Sec. 23, T8S, R10W). 13 November 2005. H. W. Robison. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection photograph (ASUMZ 29518). Verified by Stanley E.Trauth. New county record in southwestern Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, 421 pp.).

Submitted by **HENRY W. ROBISON**, Department of Biological Sciences, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas 71754-9354, USA; e-mail: hwrobison@saumag.edu.

TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS (Red-eared Slider). USA: ILLINOIS: Christian Co., Turtle was live-trapped off of 1400 E Rd on Lake Taylorville between 800 N and 900 N Rd using a baited Legler-style hoop trap. N 0305332 and W 4372345 using NAD27 CONUS map datum in UTM's. 20 August 2005. Specimen collected by James T. Lamer and Chad R. Dolan. INHS 19663. Verified by Chris Phillips, Illinois Natural History Survey. Specimen is a first county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illinois Nat. Hist. Surv. Manual 8, 300 pp.).

Submitted by CHAD R. DOLAN, JAMES T. LAMER, and JOHN K. TUCKER, Illinois Natural History Survey, 8450 Montclair Ave, Brighton, Illinois 62012, USA.

## LACERTILIA

ANOLIS PUNCTATUS (Lagartixa Verde da Amazônia; Amazon Green Anole). BRAZIL: MINAS GERAIS: Municipalidade de Caratinga: Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Feliciano Miguel Abdala (19°43'53"S, 41°49'00"W). 03 August 2000. J. Cassimiro. Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP 95077). Verified by M. T. Rodrigues. Formerly recognized as an Amazonian species, occurring probably in French Guiana and Suriname, parts of Guyana, Venezuela (questionable), Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil (Peters and Donoso-Barros 1970. Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. 297:1-293). In Brazil the species is found in most of Amazonia (Amapá, Maranhão, Pará, Amazonas, Rondônia, Acre; doubtfully Roraima), and in the Atlantic Forest (Avila-Pires 1995. Zool. Verh. Leiden 299:1-706). In the Atlantic Forest, the southernmost limit is Beach of Boracéia, state of São Paulo (Vanzolini 1972. Pap. Avulsos Zool., S. Paulo 26:83-115). However, there are few literature records giving accurate Brazilian localities. This first state record extends the known distribution ca. 185 km airline W from the closest known locality in Linhares, state of Espírito Santo (Rocha 1998. Anais do VIII Seminário Regional de Ecologia:869-881).

Submitted by JOSÉ CASSIMIRO, Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, Caixa Postal 11.461, CEP 05422-970, São Paulo, SP, Brazil (e-mail: geckoides@yahoo.com.br); VINÍCIUS XAVIER, Universidade